

A new host plant for *Synanthedon tenue* (Butler) in Japan (Lepidoptera, Sesiidae)

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Abstract A new host plant, *Rubus crataegifolius* (Rosaceae) is recorded as host for *Synanthedon tenue* (Butler, 1878) from central Honshu, Japan.

Key words Sesiidae, *Synanthedon tenue*, host plant.

Synanthedon tenue (Butler, 1878) was originally described from a few specimens from Yokohama and Oiwake, Honshu, Japan. Currently, this species is known from Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu), Korea (Seoul, as *chosensis* Matsumura, 1931), northeastern China (Manchuria) (Arita, 1994) and Far East of Russia (Primorskyi Kray) (personal observations, unpublished).

In Japan *S. tenue* is known as an important pest of cultivated persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*, Ebenaceae), until now, the only recorded host for this species (Yano, 1961). The question was, how could this species live, for example, in the Far East of Russia, where *D. kaki* is not cultivated? There had to be another host plant.

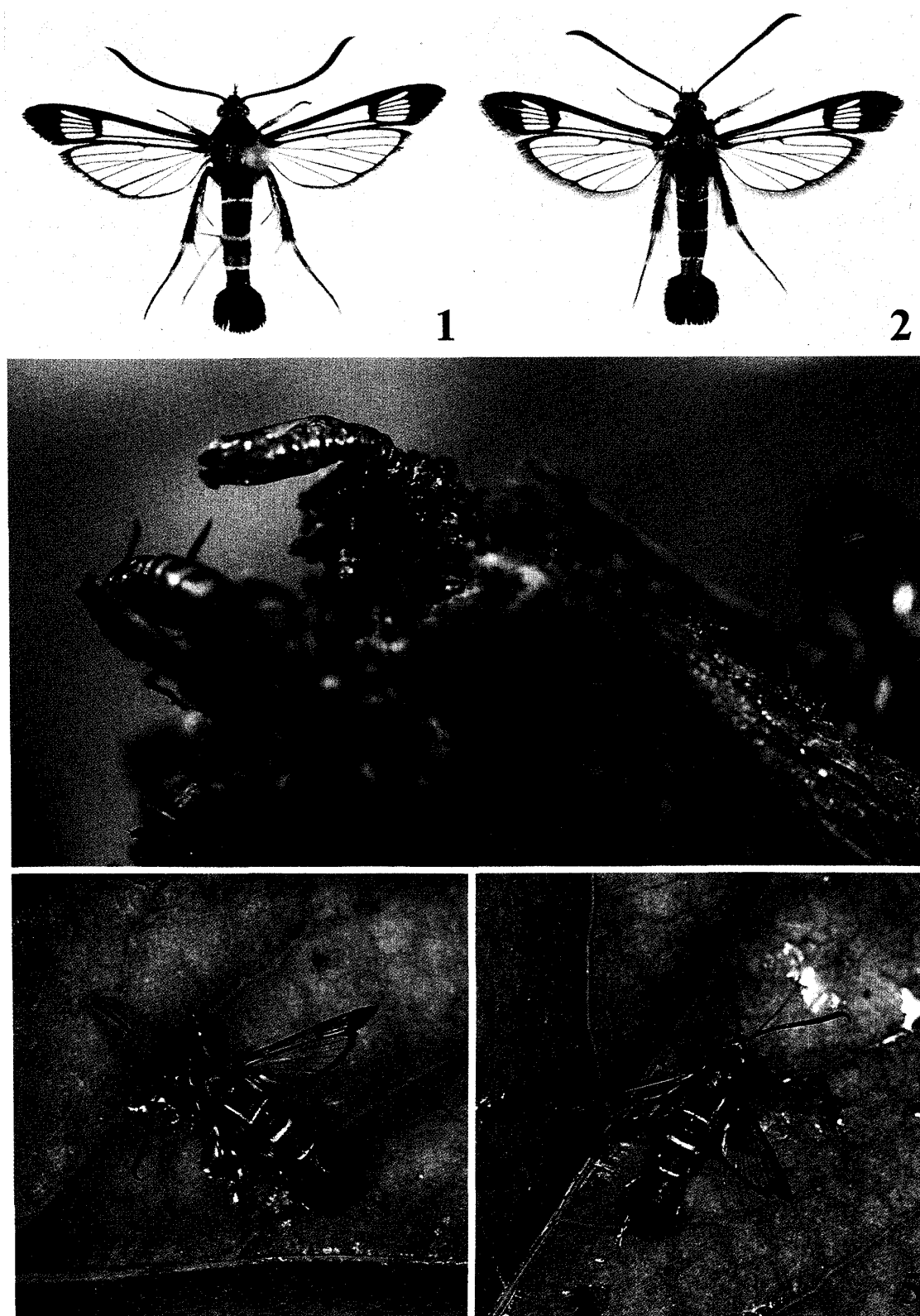
During the course of our study on the ontogeny of *Pennisetia fixseni* (Leech, 1889) (Sesiidae, Tinthiinae, Pennisetiini), we came across a few small larvae boring between the bark and wood in the base of the stem, approximately 5 cm above ground level, of an old bush of *Rubus crataegifolius* (Rosaceae). In the beginning of September two males of *S. tenue* were successfully reared from these larvae. They do not differ as to coloration (Figs 1-2) or structure of the genitalia (Fig. 6) from the specimens bred from *D. kaki*, however, these males appeared somewhat later (September) than adults from *D. kaki* (May and June). Hence, *S. tenue* uses at least two host plants from different families, and it should be considered polyphagous.

Material examined: 2 ♂, Japan, Houshu, Nagano-ken, Kami-mura, Shirabiso-kogen, ca 1,800 m, 31. VII. 1994, ex larvae on *Rubus crataegifolius* (Rosaceae), Y. Arita & O. Gorbunov leg. (one male with genital preparation No. GA-029). Moths emerged 6 and 8. IX. 1994.

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Figs 1-5. *Synanthedon tenue* (Butler, 1878). 1. Male from *Rubus crataegifolius* (Rosaceae). 2. Male from *Diospyros kaki* (Ebenaceae). 3. Extruded pupal case of *S. tenue*. Host plant: *Rubus crataegifolius* (Rosaceae). 4-5. Freshly emerged male from *R. crataegifolius* (Rosaceae).

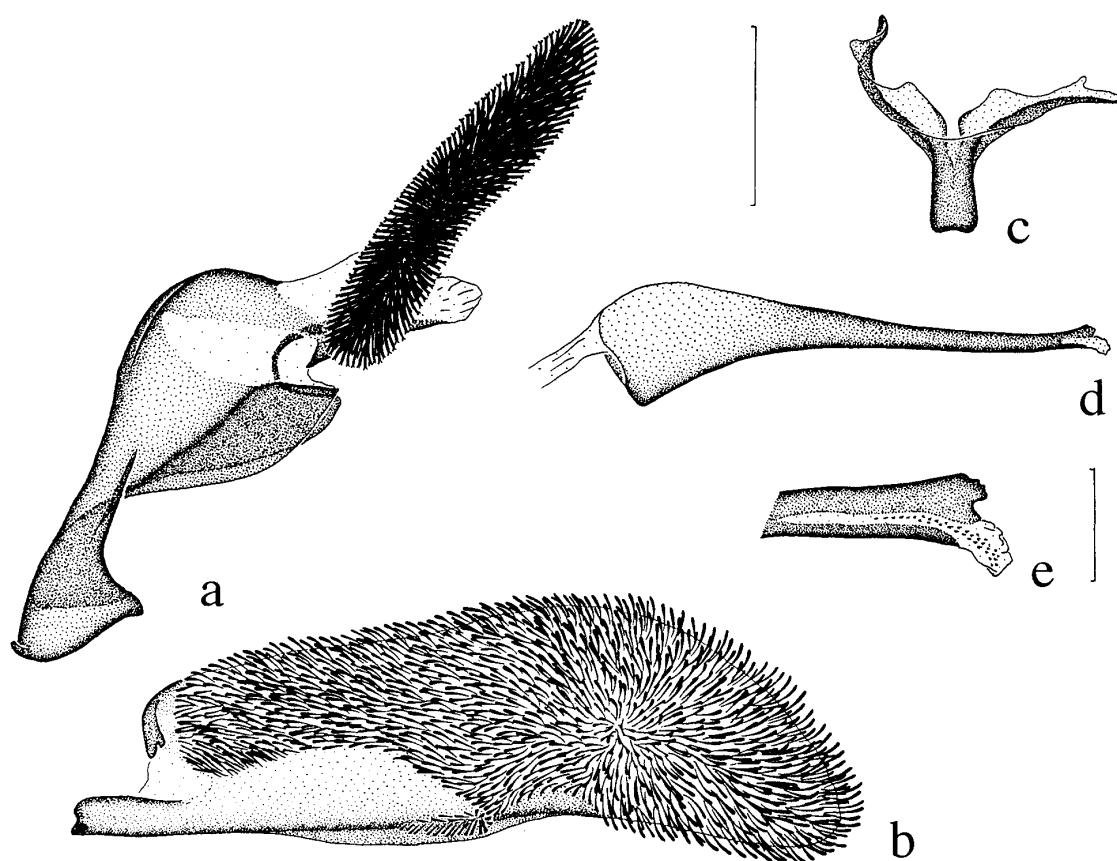


Fig. 6. Male genitalia of *S. tenue* from *R. crataegifolius* (genital preparation No. GA-029). a. Tegumen-uncus complex. b. Valva. c. Saccus. d. Aedeagus. e. Apical part of aedeagus. Scale bar: 0.5 mm for a-d, 0.1 mm for e.

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摘 要

Synanthedon tenue (Butler) ヒメコスカシバ (鱗翅目, スカシバガ科) の新食草 (有田豊・Oleg G. Gorbunov)

Synanthedon tenue (Butler) ヒメコスカシバは日本から記載された種であるが、韓国や旧満州 (中国東北部) さらに沿海州 (ロシア極東部) (未記録) から記録されている。このヒメコスカシバの幼虫は栽培しているカキノキの樹皮下にもぐり加害することが知られている。またこれ以外に、ヤナギの一種、クリ、カシワからも記録がある。

著者らは、1994年7月31日に長野県上村のしらびそ高原で *Pennisetia fixxeni* (Leech, 1889) セスジスカシバの調査中、その食草であるクマイチゴを採集し飼育していたところ、9月6日と8日にヒメコスカシバ2♂が羽化した (Figs 4-5)。これらの幼虫はクマイチゴの地上5 cm 位のところの樹皮下のところにいたもので、そここのところから羽化してきた (Fig. 3)。この2♂はカキノキから羽

化したものと色彩斑紋の差異はなく (Figs 1-2), また♂のゲニタリアも一致した (Fig. 6). ヒメコスカシバは数科の植物を食する多食性のスカシバガであることが明らかとなった.

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